



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

(b) To increase the Student Loan Fund from \$35,000 to \$250,000.

(c) To help the Schools, Colleges and Seminaries of the Church to add to their endowments and equipments at least \$6,000,000.

General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

EDGAR P. HILL, General Secretary

For 35 years the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. had two separate educational boards. One, known as the Board of Education, was established in 1819, its primary purpose being to give financial assistance to young men entering the ministry. Within recent years it has had the oversight of the Church work at State universities and has given much attention to vocational activities. The other Board, known as the College Board, was established in 1884, its primary purpose being to provide financial assistance for Presbyterian Colleges.

It was deemed advisable that these two agencies should be combined into one, and on November 1, 1918, the union was perfected. Dr. Edgar P. Hill, formerly of McCormick Theological Seminary, became the General Secretary of the new board on January 1, 1919.

In a published leaflet it is stated that "In one comprehensive sentence the business of this new Board is to promote Christian education," and Christian education is defined as "education, plus." "Christian education seeks not only to impart knowledge, increase skill, promote efficiency and develop personality, but so to develop the maturing personality that all of its powers and attainments will be used in accordance with the will of God and for the establishment of that Kingdom of righteousness and brotherhood without which the world can never know lasting peace and the fullest freedom."

A condensed statement of the scope of the work of this new agency—the General Board of Education—is made from a printed leaflet:

THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

In the very forefront of all efforts for Christian Education stands the Christian college. It has given to the Church about 90 per cent of all its ministers and ordained missionaries. It teaches and trains its students in the midst of a truly Christian

atmosphere. It puts them under the tutorship of Christian teachers. It instructs them in the Word of God, at least one hour a week of Bible study being required in Presbyterian colleges. It has one constant aim—to send forth trained Christian young men and women who, whether in the ministry or any other walk of life, will put first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness. It may not always succeed, but it succeeds far better than an institution which does not so much as try and, in fact, its success on the whole is remarkable. There are Presbyterian colleges from which for long years there has not gone forth a graduate who was not a professed follower of Jesus Christ. To encourage, support, develop and improve these Presbyterian colleges and to increase their attendance is one of the great functions of the General Board of Education.

AT UNIVERSITY CENTERS.

The briefest definition of the work of the Board in state universities is that it is the cooperation of the Church with the State in providing the essential religious element in education which may not be given by tax-supported institutions. Careful study and experiment has been conducted in many centers in widely scattered parts of the country. One object is to strengthen the local church, and in cooperation with the Board of Church Election, better church buildings have been provided in a few centers and in some others this Board has cooperated with the Board of Home Missions in supporting the local church. This year the Boards of Education of several denominations are planning to cooperate in the support of Church Workers. While the work is new, very great progress has been made in finding efficient methods for the training of large numbers of students for Christian service. The Board is now at work in thirty-one institutions, having added four to the list this year.

THE QUICKENING OF STUDENTS.

The college period is the formative period of life. If at any point character becomes fixed it is during these college years. Because of this fact, the General Board of Education, in cooperation with the General Assembly's Committee on Evangelism, arranges to have outstanding ministers and laymen of large experience and winning personality bring to the students stirring messages which enlarge vision and lead to definite decisions for Christ and Christian life and vocations. This

service, including personal conferences with students, has been called "the crowning contribution to Christian Education" and yields rich results for the building of the Kingdom.

THE MAKING OF MINISTERS.

First in time of all the functions exercised by a Church board of education, and as important today as ever, is that of leading such young persons to commit themselves to the specific Christian vocations and assisting them to secure adequate preparation for their calling. The General Board of Education, therefore, labors both to secure men for the ministry and missionary service and, when necessary, to assist them financially during the long period of preparation.

AN EVANGELISTIC AGENCY.

Though often not so understood, the fact is that the General Board of Education is preeminently a great evangelistic agency. The supreme purpose of its being is that men and women, whether ordained or unordained, may devote themselves to the spreading of the Gospel throughout the world and be fully prepared for the discharge of that obligation, and it recognizes as fundamental the truth that preparation for the service demanded must include all that is needed to make men and women successful in other vocations and something more—all that Jesus meant when he said, "Learn of Me." This devotion to and preparation for a life of consecrated and efficient Christian service underlies all of the great task of the Church as it endeavors to build the Kingdom of Heaven on earth.

The General Board of Religious Education of the Protestant Episcopal Church

WILLIAM E. GARDNER, General Secretary,

The educational field of the Episcopal Church contains 12 Theological Seminaries, 3 Church Colleges, 112 Church Preparatory Schools, 7,000 Sunday Schools.

To unify all the Educational work the General Convention has authorized a "General Board of Religious Education" and committed to it the "unification and development" of all the educational agencies of the Church.

The Board is organized into four Departments:

- (1) The Department of Parochial Education studies and